

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FILE FRONT FOLDER

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended.

Permit No. MO-0108162

Owner: City of Rockaway Beach
Address: P.O. Box 315, Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

Continuing Authority:
Address: Same as above
Same as above

Facility Name: Rockaway Beach WWTF
Facility Address: 1000 Boys Camp Road, Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

Legal Description: SE ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 11, T23N, R21W, Taney County
Receiving Stream: Lake Taneycomo (L2) 303(d)
First Classified Stream and ID: Lake Taneycomo (L2) (07314) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11010003-010006)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - POTW - SIC #4952

Two train deep oxidation ditch / center clarifiers / ultraviolet disinfection / phosphorus reduction / sludge is land applied

Design organic population equivalent is 6,000.

Design average daily flow is 0.6 MGD.

Design sludge production is 128 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

August 30, 2006
Effective Date

April 23, 2007
(Revised)

Doyle Childers
Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

August 29, 2011
Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Cynthia S. Davies
Cynthia S. Davies, Regional Director, Southwest Regional Office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 7

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0108162

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until **August 31, 2009**. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **MAY 28, 2007**.

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective **September 1, 2009** and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Ammonia as N	mg/L				once/month	grab
(May 1 – Oct 31)		12.1		6.0		
(Nov 1 – April 30)		12.1		6.0		

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **OCTOBER 28, 2009**.

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	GPD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ **	mg/L		30	20	once/month	24 hr. composite
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		30	20	once/month	24 hr. composite
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 1)	#/100 ml	1000		400 (Note 2)	once/month	grab
Total Phosphorus as P	mg/L			0.5	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **MAY 28, 2007**. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I, II & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** This facility is required to provide a 30-day average percent removal of at least 85%.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH for all facilities except lagoons is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

Note 2 - Monthly average limit for Fecal Coliform is expressed as a geometric mean. Geometric mean for n samples = $[a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \dots \times a_n]^{1/n}$

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to areawide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
- (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
- (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

8. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually in April and October with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the City's collection system.

9. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	100	once/year	24 hr. composite	August

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
 - (a) For discharges of stormwater, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.
 - (b) Samples submitted for analysis of stormwater discharges shall be collected as a grab.
 - (c) For discharges of non-stormwater, samples shall be collected only when precipitation has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall sample collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation excepting for stormwater samples.
 - (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-stormwater discharges.
 - (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected upstream from any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
 - (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
 - (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.
 - (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
 - (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
 - (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following a release or discharge.
 - (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for in-stream samples.
- (2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (4) Failure of at least two multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
- (5) The permittee shall submit a concise summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
 - (9) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
 - (10) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.
- (b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:
- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other Federal guidelines as appropriate or required.
 - (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) For facilities with a computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), OF 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; OR,
 - (b) For facilities with an AEC greater than 30% the LC_{50} concentration must be greater than 100%; AND,
 - (c) all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.
- (c) Test Conditions
- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
 - (2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS.
 - (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
 - (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
 - (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
 - (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
 - (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
 - (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for Pimephales promelas:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0108162

Owner: City of Rockaway Beach
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Continuing Authority: Same as above
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Facility Name: Rockaway Beach WWTF
Address: 1000 Boys Camp Road, Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

Legal Description: SE ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 11, T23N, R21W, Taney County
Latitude/Longitude: +3642010/-09310141

Receiving Stream: Lake Taneycomo (L2)
First Classified Stream and ID: Lake Taneycomo (L2)(7314) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11010003 - 010006)

*Internal
Minor Modification
of FC to Seasonal*

OP4688

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent as set forth herein:

g requirements

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – POTW – SIC #4952

Two train deep oxidation ditch/center clarifiers/ultraviolet disinfection/phosphorus reduction/sludge is land applied.

Design population equivalent is 6,000.

Design flow is 0.6 MGD.

Actual flow is 0.15 MGD.

Design sludge production is 128 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

August 30, 2006

Effective Date

August 29, 2011

Expiration Date

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

Doyle Childers

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Edward Galbraith

Edward Galbraith, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0108162	
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OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Ammonia as N 01-A	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
<p>MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2006</u>.</p>						
<p>The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective three (3) years from the date of issuance of this permit and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:</p>						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Ammonia as N (May 1 – Oct 31) 01-C (Nov 1 – April 30) 01-B	mg/L	12.1 12.1		6.0 6.0	once/month	grab
<p>MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2009</u>.</p>						
<p>The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:</p>						
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<u>Outfall #001</u> ✓ Flow ✓ Biochemical Oxygen Demand** ✓ Total Suspended Solids** ✓ pH – Units ✓ Oil & Grease ✓ Fecal Coliform (Note 1) 01-A ✓ Phosphorus, Total as P	MGD mg/L mg/L SU mg/L #/100 mls mg/L	* *** 15 1000	* 30 30 *	* 20 20 0.5	once/month once/month once/month once/month once/month once/month	24 hr. total 24 hr. composite 24 hr. composite grab grab grab grab
<p>MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2006</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.</p>						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival 01-D	See Special Conditions		once/year	24 hr. composite	
<p>MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2007</u>.</p>						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
<p>IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.</p>						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to areawide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

 - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
 - (c) That the effluent limit established in part A of the permit will be exceeded.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
 - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
 - (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	100	once/year	24 hr. composite	August

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
 - (a) For discharges of stormwater, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.
 - (b) Samples submitted for analysis of stormwater discharges shall be collected as a grab.
 - (c) For discharges of non-stormwater, samples shall be collected only when precipitation has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall sample collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation excepting for stormwater samples.
 - (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-stormwater discharges.
 - (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected upstream from any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
 - (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
 - (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (continued):

- (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
 - (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
 - (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following a release or discharge.
 - (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
 - (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for in-stream samples.
- (2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
- (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (4) Failure of at least two multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
- (5) The permittee shall submit a concise summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (9) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
- (10) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.
- (b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:
- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other Federal guidelines as appropriate or required.
 - (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) For facilities with a computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), OF 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms; OR,
 - (b) For facilities with an AEC greater than 30% the LC_{50} concentration must be greater than 100%; AND,

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (continued):

- (c) all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.

(c) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
 - (2) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS.
 - (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
 - (4) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
 - (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
 - (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
 - (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
 - (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.
9. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually in April and October with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the City's collection system. Screen 10

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

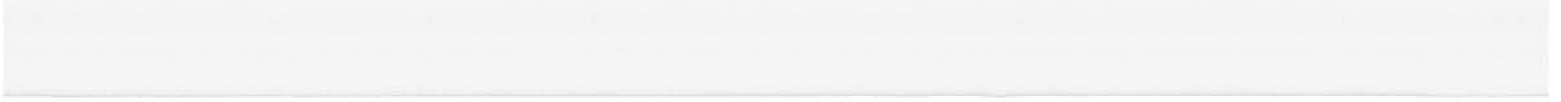
Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. of organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for Pimephales promelas:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 1°C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than 3°C during the test.
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls



Page 100
100

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a young nation that grew from a small colony of settlers to a powerful world superpower. It is a story of the struggles and triumphs of a people who have shaped the course of human history.

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The first European settlers in North America were the Pilgrims, who arrived in 1620 on the Mayflower. They established the Plymouth colony, which became a model of self-governance. The Pilgrims were followed by other groups of settlers, including the Puritans, who founded the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1630. The colonies grew in number and size, and by the mid-18th century, they were a major power in North America.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The Revolutionary War was fought between the thirteen American colonies and Great Britain from 1775 to 1783. The war was a result of the colonies' growing desire for independence from British rule. The war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1783, which recognized the United States as an independent nation. The war was a turning point in the history of the United States, as it established the country as a sovereign state.

THE EARLY YEARS OF THE NATION

The early years of the United States were marked by a period of rapid growth and expansion. The country's population increased significantly, and the economy began to develop. The United States emerged as a major power in the world, and its influence was felt across the globe.

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Outfall #001

Flow	MGD	*	*	once/month	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand,**	mg/L		30 20	once/month	24 hr. composite
Total Suspended Solids**	mg/L		30 20	once/month	24 hr. composite
pH - Units	SU	***	***	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform****	#/100 mL	1000	400	once/month	grab
Phosphorus, Total As P	mg/L	*		once/month	24 hr. composite
Ammonia, Total As N	mg/L	*		once/month	24 hr. composite

*Monitoring requirement only.

**This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more.

***pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

**** Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.



Bob Holden, Governor • Stephen M. Mahfood, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

2040 W. Woodland Springfield, MO 65807-5912 (417) 891-4300
www.dnr.state.mo.us • FAX (417) 891-4399

November 18, 2002

The Honorable Richard Chase, Mayor
City of Rockaway Beach
P O Box 315
Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

Dear Mayor Chase:

Enclosed is a report on inspection of the wastewater treatment facility, which is owned and operated by the city of Rockaway Beach, Missouri. This report is believed to be self-explanatory and I trust you will direct your attention to the recommendations contained therein.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact Jack Buell in this office at 417-891-4300.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Cynthia S. Davies, Chief
Water Section

CSD/jbl

Enclosure

c: Mr. Edwin Godley, Plant Operator
Water Pollution Control Program

TANEY/WPC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
INSPECTIONS

Integrity and excellence in everything we do



FILE COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000
JANUARY 1960

TO THE DIRECTOR, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM: [Name]
SUBJECT: [Subject]

The following report describes the results of the work done during the period from [Date] to [Date]. The work was carried out in the Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, under the supervision of [Name].

The work was supported by the National Science Foundation, Grant No. [Number]. The author wishes to express his appreciation to [Name] for his helpful discussions and to [Name] for his assistance in the laboratory.

The author is indebted to [Name] for his generous hospitality and to [Name] for his helpful discussions. The author also wishes to express his appreciation to [Name] for his assistance in the laboratory.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
REPORT ON INSPECTION
ROCKAWAY BEACH WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
TANEY COUNTY, MISSOURI
PERMIT NUMBER MO0108162

November 18, 2002

INTRODUCTION

An inspection was made on October 31, 2002, of the Rockaway Beach wastewater treatment facility by a representative of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Southwest Regional Office. The treatment plant is a deep oxidation ditch basin with phosphorous removal, sand filters, and ultra-violet disinfection. The facility discharges to Lake Taneycomo and operates under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MO0108162.

COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

1. The monthly discharge monitoring reports submitted to this office for the 12 month period of October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002, reflect compliance with the effluent limits of the NPDES permit except for the month of September 2002 report which hasn't been received. The report was due October 28, 2002.
2. The reporting of operational test results on the monthly discharge monitoring reports is incomplete. A copy of 10 CSR 20-9.010 is enclosed for your review regarding the required tests.
3. The total daily flow that is being treated by the treatment facility should be reported under the designated column for flow on the monitoring report form.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EVALUATION

The following comments and/or deficiencies are noted regarding the inspection.

1. It is recommended that the city budget some time and money each year towards the reduction of the inflow/infiltration of ground and surface waters into the collection system during wet weather.
2. During the recent past the sand filtration building was flooded due to high flows from wet weather inflow/infiltration into the collection system. As a possible solution a notch has been cut in the top of the concrete sidewall for one of the filter bays so that overflow goes into an open channel and on to disinfection and the plant effluent. In a discussion with plant operator, Mr. Ed Godley, the potential flooding of electrical control panels which are set on the concrete floor are of great concern and the filters are being bypassed when the threat of heavy rains occurs. The city and consulting engineer should develop a solution to this concern so that sand filters can remain in operation at all times.

Report on Inspection
Rockaway Beach
November 18, 2002
Page 2

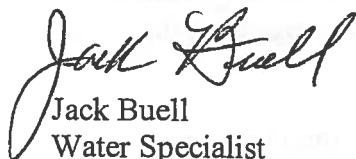
3. With the construction of a new metal storage shed adjacent to the treatment plant grounds it is recommended that the equipment and supplies, which are stored on the plant grounds, be transferred to this building. Clean and well kept treatment plant sites and buildings are an asset to community and promote a good image to the adjacent neighbors and the general public.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

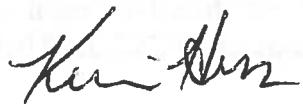
Although operating personnel in small communities usually have a variety of other duties to perform besides wastewater treatment operations, it is recommended that city officials provide operating personnel with sufficient time to perform operation and maintenance duties that are necessary to maintain a good quality operation.

A sample of the effluent was collected for analysis and a copy of the results will be forwarded to you when received by this office.

SUBMITTED BY:


Jack Buell
Water Specialist

APPROVED BY:


Kevin Hess, Chief
Water Pollution Unit

Hauled Waste Acceptance Survey

Facility Name:

Facility Location:

Rockaway Beach W.W.T.P.
Rockaway Beach, Mo.

1. Do you accept any type of hauled waste at your facility?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, what conditions would have to change in order for your facility to consider accepting hauled waste?

It would depend on who the hauler was, and what they were dumping into the plant.

If yes, please continue with the remainder of the survey.

2. Please indicate below the types of waste accepted:

☐ Domestic sewage

☐ Portable/chemical toilet waste

☐ Grease trap waste

☐ Non-hazardous commercial/industrial waste

☐ Other hauled waste: _____

3. Does your facility have designated disposal points for the discharge of hauled waste (i.e. headworks, manhole, holding tank)?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please list: _____

4. What days of the week and corresponding hours of operation do you accept waste?

5. Does your facility have a waste hauler permitting or pre-approval application process in place?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Do you require waste haulers to provide you with a waste manifest indicating the source, nature and volume of waste?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Do you perform monitoring/sampling of hauled waste loads?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Do you limit the number of waste loads accepted per day?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the limit? _____

9. Do you limit the number of waste loads accepted per week?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the limit? _____

10. Do you have liability insurance requirements for haulers?

☐ Yes ☐ No

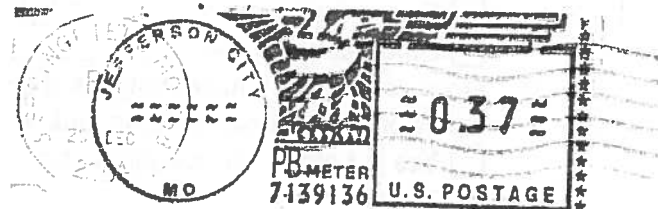
11. Do you require haulers to post a bond to ensure bill payment?

☐ Yes ☐ No

12. What is your fee structure for accepting hauled waste?

2005 JAN - 3 P 3:58

Thank you for completing this survey.
Please Fold, Tape and Mail – Postage is Paid



Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Assistance Office
ATTN: Cynthia Smith
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

65102+0176 02





Matt Blunt, Governor • Michael D. Wells, Acting Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

February 4, 2005

Mr. Steve Matlock, Operating Manager
Summerbrooke, LLC
P.O. Box 6498
Forsyth, MO 65615

RE: Construction Permit SWRO-0608

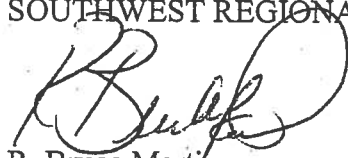
Dear Mr. Matlock:

The Department of Natural Resources agrees to a one year extension of Construction Permit number SWRO-1084 for the sewer extension to serve Summerbrooke Subdivision, Taney County, Missouri. The new expiration date is January 27, 2006. All permit conditions remain in effect.

Please contact Mr. Gale L. Roberts, P.E. by calling 417-891-4300 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE


R. Bruce Martin
Regional Director

RBM/grb

c: Mr. Mel Eakins, P.E., Great River Engineering

TANEY/WPC

~~SUMMERBROOKE SUBDIVISION - CP~~

~~MO PENDING~~

~~SWRO-1084~~

*Rockaway Beach - CP
(MC-0108162)
SWRO-0608 (SWRO-1084)*

TANEY/WPC

~~SUMMERBROOKE SUBDIVISION - GENERAL~~

~~MO PENDING~~

~~SWRO-1084~~

*Rockaway Beach - General
(MC-0108162)
SWRO-0608 (SWRO-1084)*

213.wpcp.SummerbrookeSubdivision.x.SummerbrfookeSubdivision.2005.02.04.fy05.seex.swro1084.glr

Integrity and excellence in all we do



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Matt Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

March 25, 2005

Affiliated Investors, Inc.
P.O. Box 6498
Branson, MO 65615

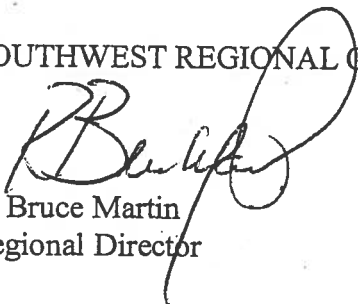
Dear Permittee:

The Department of Natural Resources agrees to a one year extension of Construction Permit number SWRO-0720 for the sewer extension to serve the Mill Creek Subdivision in Rockaway Beach, Taney County, Missouri. The new expiration date is March 7, 2006.

Please contact Mr. Seth A. Coggin, P.E. by calling 417-891-4300 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE


R. Bruce Martin
Regional Director

RBM/scl

c: City of Rockaway Beach
Mr. Guy M. Eakins, P.E., Great River Engineering

TANEY/WPC
ROCKAWAY BEACH - CP
(MO-0108162)
SWRO-0720

TANEY/WPC
ROCKAWAY BEACH - GENERAL
(MO-0108162)
SWRO-0720

213.wpcp.RockawayBeachCityOf.mo0108162.MillCreekSubdivision.2005.03.25.fy05.seex.swro0720.sac.doc



Matt Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

May 3, 2005

The Honorable Fred Cravens, Mayor
City of Rockaway Beach
P.O. Box 315
Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

RECEIVED
MAY 5 2005
SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Re: Rockaway Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility, Taney County, MO-0108162

Dear Mayor Cravens:

The City of Rockaway Beach is in violation of its Missouri State Operating Permit MO-0108162 at the Republic Wastewater Treatment Facility for failing to submit discharge monitoring reports for the months of December 2004. Failure to submit discharge monitoring reports is a violation of Section 644.076.1, RSMo, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)1. The City also exceeded total phosphorus limits for the months of July and August 2004. Failure to meet effluent limits is a violation of Sections 644.051.1(3) and 644.076.1, RSMo and 10 CSR 20-7.015(8).

It is requested that the City explain the reason for the noncompliance and identify what actions have been taken or will be taken to assure there are no further violations. Enforcement action will be initiated if the City fails to correct these violations. Please respond within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact me at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0176 or (573) 751-9391 or by fax (573) 526-1146.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Elena M. Seon
Environmental Specialist III

EMS/cmh

c: Bruce Martin, Southwest Regional Office

RECEIVED
AUG 2 2005



Matt Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

July 26, 2005

The Honorable Fred Cravens, Mayor
City of Rockaway Beach
P.O. Box 315
Rockaway Beach, MO 65740

Re: Rockaway Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility, Taney County, MO-0108162

Dear Mayor Cravens:

The City of Rockaway Beach is in violation of its Missouri State Operating Permit MO-0108162 for failing to submit discharge monitoring reports for the month of March 2005. Failure to submit discharge monitoring reports is a violation of Section 644.076.1, RSMo, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)1. The City also exceeded total phosphorus limits for the months of July and August 2004. Failure to meet effluent limits is a violation of Sections 644.051.1(3) and 644.076.1, RSMo and 10 CSR 20-7.015(8).

It is requested that the City explain the reason for the noncompliance and identify what actions have been taken or will be taken to assure there are no further violations. Enforcement action will be initiated if the City fails to correct these violations. Please respond within ten (10) days of receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, you may contact me at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0176 or (573) 751-9391 or by fax (573) 522-9920.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Elena M. Seon
Environmental Specialist III

EMS/cmh

c: Bruce Martin, Southwest Regional Office



Matt Blunt, Governor • Doyle Childers, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

September 29, 2005

Merriam Woods Village
4417 State Highway 176
P. O. Box 238
Merriam Woods, MO 65740

Dear Applicant:

Enclosed please find construction permit number SWRO-1340 for Dogwood Avenue sewer extension in the Stone County Sewer District No. 1, Stone County, Missouri. This permit authorizes the construction of the facilities described in the application and permit and is issued in accordance with the regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. Revised engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted prior to making any changes for the work described in the permit.

The department's review has been limited to the impact of the extension on the treatment capacity of the local wastewater facility. It is the responsibility of your consulting engineer to ensure that the design and construction conforms with all required engineering standards, state and local regulations. Department staff may conduct random, on-site inspections of some construction projects to further ensure conformity with the requirements.

This permit will expire one year from the date of issuance unless justification for extension is presented thirty (30) days prior to expiration.

The enclosed permit applies only to the construction of water pollution control components; it does not apply to other environmentally regulated areas. The enclosed permit is invalid for projects required to comply with the requirements contained in 10 CSR 20-Chapter 4, "Grants".

In addition to the requirements for a construction permit, land disturbance activities of one (1) or more acres requires a Missouri State Operating Permit to discharge stormwater (10 CSR 20-6.200). This permit requires best management practices sufficient to control runoff and sedimentation in order to protect waters of the state. For more information or to obtain the proper forms, please contact the Department of Natural Resources, Southwest Regional Office by calling 417-891-4300.

Verification of compliance with 10 CSR 20-8.120, Design of Sewers; Sections (6)(G)5, Deflection Test; (6)(H)2, Leakage Test, when required by rule (required on all pressure sewers); and (11) Protection of Water Supplies will be required before authorization will be granted to place the facilities to be constructed under this construction permit into service. See the enclosed permit conditions.

Merriam Woods Village-Dogwood Avenue
September 29, 2005
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Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulations 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(D) and 10 CSR 20-6.010(6)(B) require that the engineer certify that the construction has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and requires that the owner or continuing authority apply for a Letter of Authorization. The enclosed Application for Letter of Authorization shall be completed by both the engineer and the owner / continuing authority and returned to the Southwest Regional Office. A copy of the consulting engineer's field notes must accompany the application.

If you were affected by this decision, you may appeal to have the matter heard by the administrative hearing commission. To appeal, you must file a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the administrative hearing commission.

If you have questions please contact Mr. Gale L. Roberts, P.E. by calling 417-891-4300 or via mail at Southwest Regional Office, 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, MO 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE



Cynthia S. Davies
Interim Regional Director

CSD/grc

Enclosures

c: City of Rockaway Beach
Mr. Patrick O'Bryant, P.E., Simmons Engineering

TANEY / WPC
ROCKAWAY BEACH CITY OF - CP
(MO-0108162)
SWRO-1340

TANEY / WPC
ROCKAWAY BEACH CITY OF - GENERAL
(MO-0108162)
SWRO-1340

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